1893-94
(L.R.)

F/6 No 58.
Serial No 1-22

Sub:- Proposal for the revision of Rules Regulating the Revenue from the Lime Stone

RD 1514-P

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

LR 50 of 77-78

1893-4

191 .

(Land Revenue)

File No. 58

Serial Nos. 1—22

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—22.

In ~~Part~~ B for Memorandum of

SUBJECT.

Proposal for the revision of Rules Regulating the Revenue from the Lime Stone

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Countermarked

Endorsed

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Proposal for revision of the rates of tax imposed on Lime Kilns.

LAST REFERENCE. Sl. No. 10

Letter No. 315 dated 18th September 93

from the Dy: Commr, Mysore Distt:

The Dy: Commr reports that the right of collecting lime stones on Govt waste lands in the Taluks of the French Rocks Sub Division was Sold by public auction for a Sum of Rs. 12·62-00 for the year ending 30th June 1894 Subject to the condition that the Contractor should not interfere with the right of parties to Stones in private holdings and also of persons

licensed to set up lime kilns
under the orders conveyed
in Govt Pro: No $\frac{2755\text{-}66}{487}$ of * Sl. No. 7
the 4th Sept. 1879. The practice
of selling lime stones in the
Mandya & Malavalli Taluks
appears to have been in
force for the last 5 years, and
introduced recently into the
rest of the District. The
Dy: Commr brings to notice
that when this item was
put up for Sale (in respect
of the Taluks of the District
proper), the conditions referred
to above were made known
to the persons present, but
they declined to bid, as the
restriction imposed was very
prejudicial to their trade
in as much as owners of
lime kilns would obtain
lime stones free & indepen-
dently of Govt Contractors, and
that they further stated that

ree only [illegible]
-arfa tax for the right of the
eeping a kiln and that be
uch right did not allow the
their collecting new stones
gratis except so far as was
necessary for providing
chunam for betel leaves,
and that therefore he post-
-poned the sale with the
object of obtaining Govt orders
in the matter. The Dy: Commr
thinks that the tax on lime
Kilns is a return or revenue
for the lime stones removed
and not merely a moderate
tax for setting up the kilns,
that the rates of tax now in
force are low, and not quite
in conformity with the
size or quantity of stone
burnt in them. He says
that by paying only a sm
tax, the owner of a kiln ha
that he has full contra
to collect as many ston

actual quantity necessary
for his kiln, which proves
prejudicial to the interests
of the Contractor, and he can
set up a kiln in localities
which are most fruitful,
to thwart the interest of
the other. The Dy: Commr:
is of opinion that this article
is rising in value and
largely traded in, & that
the present rates, which
were fixed when the demand
for chunam was small,
require revision, and
that between the lime
kiln burner and the
Contractor, there is a just
cause for complaint, the
former being under the
cloak of a license to set up
a kiln quite in a position
to take undue advantage
over the other. He recommends

that

loss of revenue to Govt. the present rates should be revised in proportion to the size of the kilns. He also suggests that after this is done, the tracts to collect lime stones for local kilns may be defined, the rest of the lime being sold by auction.

a good idea

printed copy pasted Sl: no. 7

2. In Govt Pro: No. 2755-66 / R. 487 dated 4th September 1879, it was observed that the renting Talukwar or even Hobliwar of the right to collect lime stone would prove harrassing to those engaged in trade, and it was ordered that a tax should be levied on kilns in which lime was burnt in order to realize the Govt dues on limestone collected upon the surface of lands or from holes from 16.4 feet deep. The

tax

Kiln per annum in the
large towns where the
trade was remunerative,
at Rs. 5 in the Kacabas
of talukas or in large and
important villages, and at
Rs. 2 in other villages. The
above order permitted
the collection of lime stone
free, ~~excepted~~ except as states
above, on all Govt lands
(arable or unarable), pro-
-vided no injury was done
to the lands, and at the
same time advised valuable
quarries of limestone on
Govt or unoccupied land
being rented out in
Specified localities at
the discretion of the district
authorities.

3. The tax which was first
ordered to be credited to
the head 'Mohatarfa' is now
credited to the head 'Land Revenue
Miscellaneous' under the

× S. No. 9

orders contained in Govt
Pro: No 3324-34 × dated 29th
R. 564
September 1879.

4. The Deputy Commissioners Suggestion to define tracts for local Kilns and to sell the rest by Public auction may, without inconvenience to those engaged in the trade, be carried out throughout the Province.

Submitted for orders.

DD
7/12

The Other Dy Conservator may be consulted in the matter.

VL
9/12/93

KL
12/12

Subd to Rec Conservator
KL
11/12/94

In Devan's orders —
The orders of 4 Feb 1879 seem most wholesome. The Irana is a source of great worry to poor & law abiding people without commensurate gain to Govt
Sd 5/5

Devan's Orders
to Collectors & Dist Forest Officers

VL
9/12/94

order

Your Worship consider
that no change in
the existing system of
collecting tax on
Lime Kilns is called for
the system of taxing the
right of collecting Lime
Stone ~~was considered~~ is
~~&~~ harassing to the persons
engaged in the trade ~~&~~ ~~was~~
~~given up as objected~~
~~to was proposed~~
& you are not disposed to
disturb it. The Order
should repeal the authority
under which the right of
collecting Lime stone in the
Round Rocks ~~and Dr~~ was
sold by Public auction

W.C. 16/12/94

Subject - Limestone in the Chandya and Malvalli Taluks of the Mysore District.

Circular No 7.

The late Chief Commissioners Order No 2755 dy 4-9-79 R 487 authorises only valuable quarries on Govt unoccupied lands being granted out. It declares that the right of collecting lime stone is free in other places subject only (1) to the payment of a small Kist fee varying from 2 to 10 Rs & (2) to the collection being made on the surface or from holes 1 to 4 feet deep so that no injury is done to the lands concerned.

Circular No 11, 1893 -

Even this (reading out-to this limited extent) have been recently objected to by Govt

dy 9-7-94

pleased to suggest that instead of granting the exclusive privilege, a tonnage might be levied on quantities removed under a li-cense. He observed that this would be feasible readily, at least as regards quantities carried by the Railway, and that such an arrange-ment would be better in the interest of Coast & other Public Works. To this the Chief Secretary added "inasmuch as the grant of an exclusive privilege would give rise to a monopoly with monopoly prices"

4. The late Dy Conservator Mysore (Mr Rangaswami Iyengar) suggested that a tonnage be levied as follows:

4 Annas a cartload
8 Annas a ton
2½ Rupees a waggon

While observing that

Serial No 61

a single contractor would be glad to take up the contract at the above rates, Mr Rangaswamier expressed himself in favor of throwing the trade open to as many persons as might wish to enter it. He observed that the area allotted to each person should be specified that the minimum quantity to be collected should be fixed & half the registration fee such minimum limited in advance in addition to a license fee of Rs 5 and that an exception should be made in the case of limestone collected in Inam lands.

5- Messrs Arbuthnot & Co through their Managing Mr Spoor have now applied for a lease of all the Govt waste lands in the Taluks of Maudya and Malvalli

for a period of five years. They offer to pay at their option either an annual rental of Rs 1500 or a royalty of one Rupee per waggon of lime stone.

6. The Dy Comr has submitted lists of land in which lime stone is found in the 2 Taluks ~~[illegible]~~ mentioned above.

7. For the five years ending 1893/94, the annual revenue realized by public sale amongst Rupees 1039-12-2. In June/94 a lease was given to one Sankatha for a period of 3 years at Rs 1205-15-" per annum inclusive of local cess. This lease was however set-aside by the Dy Comr whose action was approved by Govt. Since then, no revenue has been obtained from this source.

8. As advised by the Dewan, Mr Broom

called on me some
time back and had a
talk with me on the
subject of his applica-
tion. He waived the
objection claimed by him
in his letter, and left it
to Govt to decide which
was more to their advan-
tage, the levy of a lump
sum or the levy of a
royalty. He has no
objection to an ample
allowance being made
for local requirements.
He wants only the right
of collecting lime stone
on Govt unassessed lands
for export by Railway.
He admits that the pri-
-vilege he has obtained for
does not prevent the
export by Railway, under
a free permit, of lime
stone collected in
Inam lands & occupied
Govt lands, nor does it
preclude any person
from collecting lime
stone on lands of any
description whatsoever

(whether quarry, occupied, or unoccupied)

cutters for local consumption
or for export otherwise
than by the Railway. In
his letter he agrees to
abide by all such rules
and regulations as are
in force ~~[illegible]~~ in
the Mysore State.

9. As shown above, the
sale by public auction
which used to be held
until 1893/94 has since
been discontinued. The
Govt now gets only a
small Kilu fee. Valuable
quarries are operated
upon and large quantities
of lime stone carried away
to Bangalore and other
places by Railway,
but the Govt gets no
revenue whatever from
this source. Local trade
need not be hampered
by the levy of any other
duty than a Kilu fee.
The local trade may
be included all lime
sent out otherwise
than by Railway. These
concessions are sufficiently
liberal for local purposes & nothing further
can be reasonable

asked for - From limestone sent by Railway at least, Govt has a right to collect some revenue.

10 - The points for decision are,

(a) Whether the privilege should be granted to a single individual or firm, or to as many persons as may wish to carry on this business in this connection? The extent of the land in question, & the effect which the grant of an exclusive privilege is likely to have on the market, are matters for consideration.

(b) Which is the better plan; the levy of a tonnage or the levy of a fixed annual rental?

(c) How is the rate of tonnage, or the amount of the annual rental to be determined? by competition or by private negotiation?

(d) What should be the duration of the lease? 5 years as proposed by Mr Jan

Arbuthnot & Co, or
a shorter period – say
a year or two?

(c) In the event of a
lease being issued
in preference to an
annual rental, should
not the minimum
collection be fixed
before hand as recom-
-mended by the Ranga
-kwamiengar:

11. The Noor says (1) he
cannot pay more than
an annual rental of
Rupees 1500, or a lease rent
of more than one rupee
a Waggon, (2) nor is he
willing to take up
the lease of a smaller
tract than the 2 Taluks
of Mandya & Maddoor,
(3) or for a shorter period
than five years.

Dewan thinks that
(1) this is too little ★
(2) too large an
area – undesirable.
(3) too long a period.

Conditions unfavorable –
Noor's offer cannot
be accepted –

12. The following are
among the conditions
subject to which
the privilege in question
should be granted;

(1) The Local Funds,
Public Works and
other Depts and Munici-
-palities should not
be prevented from

3)

necessary with the
Dy Comrs permission
the privileges conceded
to them by para 4 of
Rule X of the Land
Revenue Rules.

(2) Nor should Govt
be prevented from
giving out for cultiv-
ation any unoccup-
ied arable land
containing limestone.

(3) No injury should
be done to arable
lands so as to render
them unfit for
cultivation.

Cl.

The grant of these
concessions being undesirable
the question remains
how the privileges should
be dealt with in
future. It is not
clear why Govt should
lose this legitimate
source of revenue.
Some instructions for

future guidance have
to be laid down -

Sealed Bd Dr Cl.

10/12/96

I have very carefully
considered these
papers & have
come to the conclusion
that the rules on
the subject require
revision -

The right of
Govt to derive an
income from the
land - Some obtained
both from quarrying
& from surface
nodules is undis
puted and has
been exercised by
Govt. After considering
various proposals
it was decided in
1879 that the best
and the most convenient
way of realising
this revenue was
by imposing a

Not included
in Final

kiln in the kilns where
lime stones were burnt.
This kiln was divided
into 3 rates of 10. 5
and 2 Rs respectively.
The Distt officers were
let free to deal with
special quarries and
to rent them if they
preferred such a course
but the Dy Comr reserved
to himself exercised the
freedom of action; but
in the two talugs of
the Mysore Distt viz
Nanjangud & Malvalli
a practice came into
existence of renting
out the whole taluq
for a fixed period of
more than one year.
In the year 1894 this
practice was brought
to the notice of Govt in
connection with a
proposal which emanated
from the Dy Comr of
Mysore to extend the
practice to the whole
of the Distt - Such a
general and indiscri
minate sale of this

article was ~~decided~~
regarded with disfavour
by Govt as it tended to
create a monopoly
of the trade and was
otherwise harassing
to the people. The pro-
posal was not sanctioned
and the Dy Comr was
instructed to adhere
to the rules on the subject.

The matter has engaged
the attention of Govt.
an application from
Messrs Arbuthnott & Co
for a five years licence
at a fixed annual rental
extending over the two Talups
of Mandya & Malvalli
~~he~~ was also refused.

The ~~old~~ standing
order of Govt was passed nearly
18 years ago, and during
this period the material
development of the country
has been both rapid and
considerable. along with the
other articles of daily importance

the consumption of
stone also has greatly in
creased, and there is
no reason whatever for
Govt withholding its right
to enforce ~~the full~~ its revenue
from this source in pro.
portion to the rise in its
demand.

While the mode
of collecting a tax on the
kilns and the present
rates seem very convenient
- ment, it seems necessary and may be allowed to continue
that an attempt should
be made to regulate
the collection of this article
and to ascertain the quantity
collected every year.
In doing so ~~exact~~ the distinction
between limestones ~~and~~
actually quarried after
dressing, and of the surface
nodules collected within
a depth of four feet from must be maintained.
the ground. Every
application for ~~the~~ ~~license~~
~~to~~ quarrying must
be dealt with by the Dy
Com^r himself and in
important cases he ought

not to wholesale trade
special orders of Govt.
The quarrying will be
limited to unassessed
& unarable land and
may be leased out for
a fixed sum as an experi
mental or tentative measure.
The extent of land to be quarried
and the period
during which the license
is to continue shd be speci
fied

The privilege of collecting
from the surface may
be granted on licenses to be
signed by Amildars. A
suitable fee must be
fixed in each license for
collecting and removing
the article in accordance with
the system which now pre
-vails in regard to the Tangadi
bark and a fee of three Rupees
may for the present be levied
on each licence - In addition
a cartload of stone would have
to pay a fee of four annas and
a waggon load, when ~~effected~~
transported by any Railway,

3.

Draft Rules
28 xii 1900

a fee of a Rupee and
a half - The ~~Collector~~
payment for the required
quantity may be made
in the Taluk Treasury
and the quantities
collected & transported
may be checked by
the village officials
and endorsed by them
on the license which
will be returned within
the fixed period.
This extension of the
rules may be tried
for one year & then re-
-ported.
This may come into
force from the 1st of
July next.
A license for a
brick kiln is of course
distinct from a licens
for the collection & trans-
port of limestone.

To Lewan

W.C.C.
12.6.97

1372.
I concur generally in the
proposals & may Collector — The Dy Com'rs may be consulted as
to the exemption of the Taluks mentioned
19-8-1900

Subd to Dewan Q

16/6/97

Subd to Addl Dewan – this is one of the files which the Dewan was not able to deal with. Q

22-12-97

8186/

This is an important question – I do not find Mr Thom's application in this file —

What are the Rules if any, in Madras or Bombay in this subject. ?) I

(1)

(2) What is an income at present for each Distt or Taluk from the tax on lime Kilns levied under para 1 of Govt Dis No 2753. 66. 97 4 Sept/79 –

Please see letter in separate file put up Perhaps available. I

Please where this reference is available in this file. Call for it & if not available in the office – Q II

22. 12 97

23-12-97

Subd:
(1) Vide pp 33 & 34 of the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue Madras
(2) a Statement is submitted herewith

17/12/97

for Dewan's information with reference to the papers noted above. Subd – Please see pages 31 & 34 of the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue Madras and also pages 271–275 of the Bombay Revenue Rules. I

Subd – Please see Statement for 1896-97 submitted by the Collr of Kurnool for this source of Revenue. II

18/12/97

. Our Thanksgiving Holidays
have been declined.

This has to go back to
the Dewan

Chief Dewan
Q
21/3/38

As per the 2nd Councillor's (present Dewan's) ~~orders~~ notes dated 12th June 1897, & the officiating Dewan's order dated 19th August 1900, orders were issued in Govt Prop: No 1906-13 / RF 137-93 dated 30th August 1900, inviting the opinions of the Dy. Comrs of Dts re proposed revision of Rules regulating Revenue from Limestone.

× Sl No 19 in the file.

The Chief Engineer & the State Geologist to whom copies of the above order were sent, were also requested to furnish Govt with their opinion in the matter.

× Vide Sl Nos 21 & 22

The following are the abstracts of the replies received from the above mentioned officers: ——

(1) The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Dt reports that the existing tax

× Vide serial No 28 in the file.

tax on lime kilns in
his Dt ranges from
Rs 2 to Rs 10 per Kiln
per annum, & that no
applications for quarrying
& collecting limestone
has hitherto been received in his
Dt as the tracts containing
limestone are few & far
between. He proposes that
as only the burnt lime-
stone is of any practical
value, a tax ranging
from Rs 5 to 10 per
Kiln per year, may
be conveniently imposed.
For every 100 Square yards of
land quarried, he proposes
that a licence fee of 8 annas
may be imposed, the period
of currency of such licences
being limited to a month.
He thinks that the proposed
fee of 4 annas & 1½ Rs respectively for
cart-load and Waggon-load
of limestone (removed) respectively,
appears sufficient. For
every cart-load of limestone
collected on the surface
he recommends that a
license fee of Rs 3 may
be

be levied, [illegible] currency of such licenses being also limited to a month.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dt. x reports that in his opinion, the existing system of collecting a tax on lime kilns, is the most convenient and should be allowed to continue as proposed by Govt. He states that if it is considered that the collection should be regulated and the yearly quantity collected, ascertained, the system of fees per cart or waggon-load would meet the case. He further observes that in Municipalities such fees might be collected in the same way as octroi ~~duties~~, while in the outlying villages, the Patel or Shanbhog would have to be entrusted with the collection, or the

x vide Cl No 25

the Amildars might be empowered to issue licenses for whatever number of cart-loads are required in the case of forest ~~produce~~. In conclusion he considers that if the Kiln tax and the cart or waggon load fees are levied, a license fee would not be necessary, and that its imposition with the trouble of procuring it would needlessly harrass the public.

(3) The Dy. Commr., Tumkur × Vide ¶ No 20 - District, reports that the system proposed in paras 4 & 5 of the Govt order of 30th August × ¶ No 19. 1900 above referred to, seems suitable.

(4) The Deputy Commr of Mysore, reports that × ¶ No 31 a very large quantity of limestone collected in the Mandya and Mala-valli Taluks is being exported

exported into the Madras Presidency by rail. The Dy. Conr proposes that as stated in the Govt order above referred to, for the collection of surface nodules within a depth of 4 feet from the ground, in unassessed and un-arable lands, a fee of Rs 3/- per annum, may be charged for each licence and annas 4 for each waggon of limestones containing 12 cart-loads, or the charge may be regulated according to the capacity of the waggon calculated at the above rates. As regards limestone brought to be prepared in kilns established at the local-ities, on which the Govt order is silent, the Dy Conr states that it would be necessary, either to abolish local kilns within

within a radius of 5 miles
from where limestone
is collected, or to
impose a fee of as. 8
per cart load (40 maunds)
of burnt lime in ad-
-dition to the Kiln tax
without levying any licence
fees, as it is ascertained
that 2 cart-loads of lime-
-stone will produce one
~~load~~ burnt lime. He
also proposes that the
licensee-holder should
be made to pay the assess
-ment (for the year in which the licence is in force,
mention the Survey No
from which he collects
limestone, in case the land
is assessed Govt waste,
no distinction being made
between collection of
surface nodules & that
from deep quarrying.

5) The deputy Coms.,
through Dt., reports × Sl. No 33
that limestone is found
only in the Taluks of
Shemoga, Chemagiri,
Hosnali and Tarikere,
the

Sonali Salak being the
most considerable while
that found in the Sonal
Salak being insignificant
The revenue derived from
lime Kilns in the Dt during
the year 1899-1900 is reported
to have been Rs 304/-
As regards improving the
revenue from lime Stone
the Dy Com^r suggests that
the mohatarfa tax should
be raised from Rs 2 to
5 in every case as the
lime-Kiln licensees have
the right of carrying
Charcoal from Dt free
free, & that particular
quarries maybe separately
Sold by auction yearly
He States that the present
practice is that holders
of Kilns are allowed to
collect Stones wherever
they can find it. He
further States that
where the limestone
is removed for purposes
of Sale, the rule of
imposing

imposing 4 annas on
Cart-load and 1½ Rs a waggon
load, may be enforced without
any hardship in Munici-
-cipal Towns and Railway
Stations, no license fee
being collected in this
case. He is further of opinion
that if any quarries are
separately sold, the
produce of such quarries
should be exempted from
payment of this additional
impost on (~~cart~~ Cart & waggon
loads.

(6) The Dy. Comr, Kadur × Sl No 27
Dt is of opinion that
the rules may with ad-
-vantage be revised on
the lines ~~indi~~ indicated
in the Govt order of × Sl No 19
the 30th August 1900.

(7) The Deputy Comr of
Chickaballa proposes that × Sl No 24.
the levy of fees on Cart
-loads & waggon-loads
of limestone removed,
may be deferred till
the

developed as the proposed levy of tax on Kilns, license fees for collecting limestone and another fee on cart loads or waggon loads of limestones exported, will impose a heavy burden. He further proposes that licenses for collecting limestone on the surface within the limits of single villages, may be issued by Amildars on payment of fees as laid down; that wherever quarrying is required, it should be done only with the special sanction of the Collector who will if necessary seek the orders of Govt, & that in levying fees for lime Kilns, the rates may be further graduated according to the capacity of the Kilns Constructed.

(8). The Chief Engineer* in Mysore, is of opinion that

* Vide 82 para 27.

be revised on the lines proposed in the Govt order in question, though ~~it is~~ that the levy of extra fees may possibly lead to a slight increase in the rates for public works under execution by contract.

(9) The State Geologist ✕ ~~Sl No 3~~ states that all of the material worked is 'Kankar' & not 'limestone' properly speaking. The following is a summary of his proposals:—

1. All Kankar to be collected by ~~by~~ under licenses issued by Amildars, the license fee to be Rs3/- per village per Calendar year, a combined license for several villages being issued at combined fee, where desirable.

2. The license-holder to collect the Kankar into heaps

road-metal, containing so many cart-loads or tons.

3. The license-holder to obtain from the Amildar a 'permit' to remove a specified quantity of Kankar from his licensed area either to another village or to a railway station, or to a certain registered lime-Kiln for burning, paying at the time of application the seigniorage on the quantity to be removed at 4 annas per cart-load or 8 annas per tow.

4. All owners of lime-Kilns to have them registered by the Amildar, the capacity, or quantity treated per charge, being determined and recorded in the Register.

A

A license to be given by the Amildar to own a Kiln or a number of Kilns at the rate of Rs 2, 5, or 10 per Kiln, according to the size for one Calendar year. This license shall require the holder to keep a simple record of the number of Charges (or quantity) put through the Kiln, a copy of the record being forwarded to the Amildar at stated intervals. This license shall not confer any right to collect Kankar whatever.

5. The system to be adopted uniformly for all Kankar collected in the State whether used for Govt Municipal, or private purposes.

6. The records off for each Taluk to be compiled in a convenient form for each Calendar year and

and forwarded through the Deputy Comr to the Dy. Comr Secretary to Government, Geological Department.

The Deputy Comr of Hassan has not submitted his report. A reminder is submitted for appl.

The Secretary to Govt, Geological Department, has now transferred for disposal, an application received from Mahomed Musthan Sahib, contractor, Bowringpet, for a License to collect limestone in the Maudya Taluk. This requires orders.

Under Rule 18 of the new Land Revenue Rules "The Dy. Comr may, at his discretion, sell by public auction o

× with his Memo No 105 dated 7/6/01

otherwise dispose of the right to remove earth, fuller's earth, Stone, ~~Road~~ Kankar; Sand, Muram, limestone, or any other material which is the property of Govt. for such periods in such quantities and on such terms as he thinks fit:- provided that such sale or other disposal be made subject to the privileges conceded by the two next following rules:-

The rate charged by the Dy. Comr under this rule, when the right in question is not put up for sale by public auction, may be either a lump sum, or so much per cubic foot of excavation ××× ...."

The rates at present fixed given in Appendix A, for Kankar taken from cultivated land, is 4 as. per 100. cubic feet.

No rate has been fixed for limestone or Kankar taken

taken from unassessed waste land.

Under ~~Section~~ Rule 19 of the L. R. Rules, "any person, may, within the limits of the village in which he resides, remove x x, Kankar, Sand x - or other material from the beds of rivers, tanks, and nallas, or from any unassessed waste land not assigned for special purposes, for his own bona fide domestic or agricultural purposes without payment of fee, &c -

The Secretary
Submitted for orders.

6/9/01

There is considerable variety of detail in the proposals sent up. There is little or no question of principle involved & it is not easy to say which is the best. Any definite rules may be adopted by

22

forts could can be easily enough worked.

I would propose that the rules be framed on the lines of the Fort order already issued. The Geological Secretary's proposals seem to be too elaborate and unnecessarily detailed to be adopted.

As laid down already in Rev Rules, bona fide domestic use to be allowed for free.

When limestone is sold royalty licenses may be issued for 3 months each by Asstts: 3 Rs fee + ~~12 cts~~ when more than 12 Cartloads or 2 waggonloads are removed, fee shd be levied as proposed in such surplus quantity removed.

When kiln-holders collect their own stone, either an enhanced kiln-tax or tax on raw material at the above rates shd be levied.

If the principles are approved, regular rules will be drawn up & submitted.

To the Dpt Conservator. 12/9/1907

The new Rev Rules provide fully on every point raised in the memo. No further action necessary

8/12/1907

6/12

(General Serial No. 30.)

3857
19 SEP. 93
1893. R922

From The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District (10)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated

Despatched 18th September

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 315

No.

Reports regarding the right of collecting Lime Stones on Government waste lands in the Talukas of the French Rocks Sub-Division

Rev. Office 19/9

Submitted with office note.

7/12/93

No. 315

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated Mysore September 18th 1893.

10

From

K. Mahomed Ali Esquire
offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore

SIR,

I have the honor to report for the information of Government, that the right of collecting Lime stones on Government waste lands in the talooks of the French Rocks Sub Division were Sold by public auction by the Sub Division officer for a sum of ~~Rs.~~ 1262-0-0 for the year ending 30 June 1894.

2. The contract is subject to the condition that the Contractor shall not interfere with the rights of parties to Stones in private holdings, as well as of persons who are licensed to Set up Lime Kilns under the orders of Government conveyed in Proceedings No 2955.66 of the 4th September 1879. It may be noted that the practice of Selling these Stones in the Mandya and Malvelly Talooks, has been in force for the past 5 years.

3. The practice was introduced only recently into the rest of the District. The conditions Set forth above, were read out when the item was put up

up to Sale at Mysore on the X
after due notice in the Gazette, as re-
=gards the Talooks of the District proper.
The people present, declined to bid, as
the restriction imposed was very pre-
judicial to their trade and interests,
inasmuch as owners of Lime Kilns
would obtain their supply of stones
free, and independently of the Government
Contractors. They also stated that
Lime Kiln burners were only paying
a Mohotarfa tax for the right of keep-
=ing a Kiln, and that such right did
not allow their collecting new stones
gratis, except so far as was necessary
for providing Chunam for betel leaves.
I postponed the sale intending to
make a reference to Government
on the subject.

4. The tax on the Kilns is, I beg to
Submit, intended as a return or revenue
for the lime stones removed, and not
merely as a Mohotarfa tax for setting
up the Kiln. The present rates of the
tax noted in the margin, appear to be low, and not quite in conformity with the size or quantity of Stones burnt in them. By paying only a small tax the owner of a Kiln finds he has full Contract to collect as many stones as he likes for and above the actual quantity necessary for his Kiln which proves prejudicial to

Rs 2, 5 and 10.

the

interests of the Contractor, and [illegible]
up a Kiln in localities which are most
fruitful, to thwart the interest of the
other.

5. The article is at present one
rising in value, and one largely traded
in, and the above rates were probably
fixed by Government when the demand
was small for chunam, much less for
raw lime. In some parts of the Hoon-
Soor Taloo[k], the Amildar reported that
Very large Several Kilns were set up so as to
burn Candies of lime at one time.
As between the Lime Kiln burner, and
the Contractor, there is I apprehend a
just cause for Complaint, of the former
being under the cloak of the License to
set up a Kiln quite in a position to take
undue advantage over the other.

6. Under such circumstances, and for
providing against loss of revenue to Go-
vernment, a revision of the rates of the
duty is necessary in proportion to the
Sizes of the Kilns. When this is done
and the tracts to collect limestones
for local Kilns have been defined, the
rest of the lime, may be sold by
auction.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obed[t] Serv[t]

Off[g] Deputy Commissr.
Mysore District

Comb[d].
Ellen

Read:—

Letter No 315 dated 18th September 1893 from the Dy: Commr:, Mysore District, reporting the result of the Sale of the right of collecting Lime Stones on Government waste lands in the Talukks of the French Rocks Sub-Division for the year ending 30th June 1894; and Suggesting a revision of the rates of the tax imposed on Lime Kilns, on the ground that the present rates are low and not in conformity with the Size or quantity of Stones burnt in them & that the owners of a Kiln taking advantage of a small tax collects as many Stones as he likes far & above the actual quantity required for his Kiln which

interests of the Contractor.

(10)

No. 16502-9 D/25/12/94
R.7.137-93 22

Order thereon:-

Govt. consider that no change in the existing System of collecting tax on lime kilns is called for. The System of renting the right of collecting lime stone is harassing to the persons engaged in the trade, and Govt are not disposed to sanction it. The Dy: Commr. should report the authority under which the right of collecting lime stone in the French Rocks sub-Division was sold by Public auction.

28/12/94
Under Secretary

Print 4

Ref. D.
Is it not necessary to print this & send Copies to Members of Govt? It is not a new order
4/1/1895

To.
The Dy: Comm.
My order is to...
6/1/1895

1894-95

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 20th December 1894.

No. 10502-9
R.F. 137-93

Observing that no change in the existing system of collecting tax on lime kilns is called for, and declining to sanction the system of renting the right of collecting lime stone.

M.G.C.P. B.—22-1-95—120

READ :—

Letter No. 315, dated 18th September 1893, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting the result of the sale of the right of collecting lime stones on Government waste lands in the Taluks of the French Rocks Sub-Division for the year ending 30th June 1894; and suggesting a revision of the rates of the tax imposed on lime kilns.

No. 10502-9—R. F. 137-93, DATED, 20TH DECEMBER 1894.

ORDER THEREON.—Government consider that no change in the existing system of collecting tax on lime kilns is called for. The system of renting the right of collecting lime-stone is harassing to the persons engaged in the trade, and Government are not disposed to sanction it. The Deputy Commissioner should report the authority under which the right of collecting lime stone in the French Rocks Sub-Division was sold by public auction.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
for *Chief Secretary*.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.

Exd.—K.S.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1894.

From

The Dy Commissioner,
Mysore Distt

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 16/11/94

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 4

General No. 495
No.

Submits report with regard to Ch: Secy's D.O. asking whether arrangements can be made for levying a seigniorage on lime-stones under a system of license in preference to a sale of the right by auction.

Filed
Please see note on Dy Comrs No: 888 of 28th: Feby: 1895 post
7/3/95

3

No 495
Enc 4

Dated Mysore 16th November 1894

16

From.

A Rangasamy Iyengar Esqre
Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir

With reference to your memorandum no 657 Pet 62, dated 9th July 1894, enquiring whether arrangements can be made for levying a Seigniorage on lime Stones, under a System of license, in preference to a Sale of the right by auction, I have the honor to submit for your information, Copy of report no 363, received from the Sub Division officer, Penel Rocks, with its enclosures, and to State that the Statistics therein furnished, relate only to the Maradya taluk, though lime Stones from the Malavally taluk, should also

567

have been included in the Statistics of lime Exported by Railway. Malavally, like Mandya, produces large quantities of lime, and a Statement Shewing the average income to Government in previous years, from both the Taluks, is Submitted with other particulars, Shewing how the rate of royalty or Seigniorage may be fixed.

2. The Sub Division officer has adopted in its entirety, the report of the Mandya Amildar, estimating the Cost of collection at 10 Rupees a waggon, which appears to be Excessive; and he has accordingly proposed a Seigniorage of 2 annas per Cart load, taking 12 Carts for a waggon load of 5 Tons. I think that the Seigniorage has been fixed too low. The actual Cost of collection and Cartage to the Railway Station need not Exceed 6 to 7 Rupees for a waggon of 5 Tons on the average, and the net profit on each Waggon may be Safely taken to be not less than 5 Rupees. Ordinarily, 2 cart loads are equal to one ton, and when the duty

to collected by Cart loads. each cart will be loaded full weight, and may carry about 50 maunds - We may therefore fairly charge a Seigniorage of 2½ Rupees per waggon, being at 8 annas per ton, and 4 annas each cart load. It is not desirable to have different rates according to distance of the Railway Station from the place of carting of the Stuff as we have allowed a good rate for Cart hire, and it will be inconvenient to enter into such Calculations - I recommend therefore, the adoption of a uniform rate of Seigniorage without distinction of locality.

3. I understand that a Single Contractor would be glad to take up the Contract at this rate - But, it is better to throw this trade open to as many as like to enter upon it, and to issue annual licenses Expiring at the end of each official year - A license fee of 5 Rupees, may be fixed in addition to the Seigniorage, and in order that the Government Revenue may not Suffer, the license holders may be required to stipulate as to the areas within which they should operate

and the minimum number of cart loads they would remove in the year, and to deposit before the issue of the license, half of the Seigniorage duty on such minimum. It is also desirable to confine each contractor to a Specific area, so that there may be no clashing of interests, and to provide that pass-ports should be taken from the Taluk, or the Seigniorage subsidiary, before carting from the place of collection, so as to prevent evasion of duty. Further conditions and rules required to safe guard the Revenue will be laid down before publication of the Notification calling for tenders, if this proposal meets with the approval of Government.

4. In connection with this Subject, one question requires disposal. The Inamdars appear to be entitled to lease out the collection of Laterite Stone free of Government duty, and the removal of the Laterite Stone in Inam villages may be regulated by the issue of Mafi, or free licenses, on the application of the Inamdars. This is necessary to prevent smuggling on the part

of licensees under Government, or contractors under the Inamdars - Pending final orders of Government in this behalf, the amildars will be directed to permit removals of the Stone, after Satisfying themselves by enquiry that it has been collected in an Inam Village

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant.

A
Dy Commissioner
Nyanad District

Compd.
Ans.

3/a

Sub: Division office
French Rocks.

No. 363
Enc: 5

Dated 2nd October 1894
5

From

K. Muhammad Ali Esquire
Sub: Division officer

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Sir

With reference to your D.O dated 6th Ultimo, I beg to state that on the 20th Ultimo, I went to Maddur, and there, with the amildar, gathered statistic to arrive at a conclusion. The memo drawn by the amildar upon these statistic. is herewith submitted for your information. The seigniorage at Rs 1-4-a per waggon or annas 2 per cart, appears to me to be fair and may be tried for one year tentatively and sanction accorded -

for

for the entertainment of an establish-
-ment mentioned in the Memo.

The D.O referred to above
is herewith submitted together with the
Chief Secretary's D.O of 3rd July.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) K. Muhammad Ali
Sub. Division officer
French Rocks.

"Copy

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Compd.
MG

Memo

There are extensive lime stone quarries in the Maudya Taluk. Of late years, the right of collecting and selling it was being sold annually by auction. Now there is a proposal to levy Seigniorage on quantity exported instead of the farm being let-out, as hitherto. The question, therefore, is, at what rate Seigniorage can be imposed without causing any loss either to Government or to speculators. To arrive at a correct data for the purpose, it is necessary first to ascertain the quantity of lime stones exported or otherwise sold by the contractor in past years. Santhappa, Contractor for last year, intimates that the export ranges from 800 to 1,000 waggons a year. The information gleaned (viz about 750 waggons from Maudya and 150 waggons from Maddur) from the Railway Department almost corroborates the Contractor's figures. The statement appended to this, shows the revenue derived from this source during the past five years, and the benifit which

which may have accrued to the Contractor.

It will be observed ~~in the statement~~ that 900 waggons are put down as the quantity exported, this being based on the figure of the Railway Department. The cost of collection and carriage of the material to Bangalore is estimated at Rs 22-9-0 per waggon and it is sold there at Rs 24-9-0, thus having a profit of Rs 2 per each waggon of 5 tons. At this rate the Lessee gets Rs 1,800-0-0 per annum, of which a little more than half has to be paid to Government. When Seigniorage is introduced it will be necessary to maintain a small establishment for the purpose of recording the quantity exported and levying the fare on behalf of Government. Supposing its cost may not exceed Rs 10 per month or Rs 120 per year. The aggregate amount to be realized will be Rs 1045, which distributed over the average quantity of lime stone likely to be exported gives an average of Rs 1-2-6 per waggon. Thus it does not seem excessive or unfair to impose

tentatively

25 Carriage
120 Cost
1045

tentatively a seigniorage of Rs 1-4-a per waggon or annas 2 per cart load drawn by a pair of bullocks.

(Signed) Krishnamurti
Amildar
20.9.94.

Copy

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Compd.
W.L.

Statement showing the amount realized by the annual lease of Lime stone and the expenditure incurred for its collection &c.

Years	Lease amount	Local cess	Total	Average income per year	Average number of waggons exported annually	Average of expenditure for collecting lime stone	Railway charge per waggon	Total expenditure per waggon	Rate at which each waggon is sold at Bangalore	Profit to lessee per year at 2 Rs a waggon	Remarks.
1889–90	687 " "	42 15 "	729 15 "								× Deducting from this amount the amount due to Government, the Contractor makes a clear profit of Rs 900/- per annum on an average.
1890–91	705 " "	44 1 "	749 1 "								
1891–92	705 " "	44 1 "	749 1 "	782 6 9	900 " "	Per waggon 10 " "	12 9 "	22 9 "	24 9 "	+ 1800 " "	
1892–93	705 " "	44 " "	749 1 "								
1893–94	880 " "	55 " "	935 " "								
Total	3682 " "	230 2 "	3912 2 "	782 6 9	900 " "	10 " "	12 9 "	22 9 "	24 9 "	1800 " "	

(Signed) Krishnamurti.

compd. HH.

"Copy"

J. Bowring Manager.

for Deputy Commissioner Mysore District

Statement of Lime Stones, sales and cost per Waggon &c

Year.	Mandya	Malvally	Average per year	Average number of Waggons per year.	Expenses per waggon	Sale price per waggon	Net income after deducting cost per Waggon	Rate of Freight proposed per Waggon
1889-1890.	Rs. 684	200.	Rupees 1039-12-2.	About 1000.	Rupees 69- Cost of Collection 12-9-" Railway charge per Waggon 18-9-"	24-9-" at Bangalore	Rupees 6-0-0	Rupees 2½ per waggon " 4 annas per cart load of about 40 maunds.
1890. 1891	705	216						
1891. 1892	705	270.						
1892-1893	705	270.						
1893-1894	880.	255						
Total.	3682	1211.						

Abstract of assumptions
Freight statement

1895. 1114 7.

R 3002

Note

By the time D.C.'s report No: 495 of 16.11.94 was submitted to the Rev: Councillor, Govt order No: 10502-9 / R.7.137-93 dt. 20th Dec 1894 had been passed -

The subject raised in the D.C's No: 495 was virtually disposed of by the Govt: order although the letter was not referred to in the order -

The D.C may therefore be informed that the orders of 20th Dec. 1894 are final & that the further report called for, which has not been rec'd: should be submitted without delay.

Submitted for orders

Yr 7/3/95

Yes - order as proposed

18/3/95

Draft

18/3

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 28 Feb: 1895
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. 2

No. 888

Requesting early orders in regard to the seigniorage on lime -

Rev 2/3/95 Yr

Ref 2/3

From,

The Executive Engineer

Hesserghatta Water Supply Dn

To,

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District

Dated 26th Feb 1895.

No 356/136

Sir,

I have the honor to forward copy of letter dated 16th instant received from Contractor Thathappa of this Division and request that the Contractor may be allowed to quarry lime stone in the Taluks of Mandya and Malvalli in accordance with para 4 of Section IX of the Rules as modified in Govt Proceedings No 10303-11 RF. 147-92 dated 18th December 1894.

I have &c

(Signed) H. R. Scaldwell

Executive Engineer

Hesserghatta Water Supply Dn

Copy

A Rangaramanuja

Dy Commissioner

Mysore District

MM

No. 888
Enclosures No. 2

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated Mysore 28th February 1895

17

From A. Rangasami Iyengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To
The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit for your information copy of docket No 356/136 dated the 26th instant, received from the Executive Engineer, Hesserghatta water supply division, giving cover to an application from the Contractor for removal of lime stone in the Mandya and Malvalli Taluks, and to request the favor of early orders in regard to the levy of seigniorage on lime for which proposals have been submitted in this office letter No 495 dated 16th November 1894.

× with enclosure

2. In Government Proceedings No (10) 10502-9 RJ. 137-93 dated 20th December 1894, opinion is expressed that the system of renting the right of collecting lime stone

as harrassing to the persons engaged in the trade and that the Government are not disposed to sanction it. But as further information is called for in the following sentence, and as my letter of the 16th November 1894 has not been referred to in the Proceedings, I have not taken the remarks as finally ing of the question.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

A Rangaswamy
Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

To

5

The Executive Engineer
Hessarghatta W. Supply Division
Bangalore

Respected Sir,

I the contractor Thathappa of water supply beg most respectfully & humbly to state that I have been given to understand that the Tenders of Lime Stones of Mandya & Malavalli Taluks for the year have been stood Rupees 500/- for one year & Rupees 3100/- for three years together, but the same is not yet been settled & given over to highest bidder, therefore I beg most respectfully to request that the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District may kindly be asked to give this to me as this water supply works being very urgent nature I also will increase Rupees 50 or at least 100/- on the Sum above mentioned on account this urgent works if required

Further I beg also to state

I may supply the time above to other contractors of our Water supply works on the condition of rate calculated on cost of material by me as ordered.

For which act of kindness I shall ever feel much obliged and thankful.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant
Thalappa
Contractor

Bangalore 2nd Sep
16 February 1895

True Copy

[signature]

Executive Engineer,
Hesserghatta Water
Supply Division.

(18) Draft as per order

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Read:—

Letter No. 888 dated 28th February 1895 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, requesting early orders on his letter No 495 of the 16th November/94 regarding the levy of seigniorage on lime-stone

---

Order thereon.

No 15553
R.T. 137-93

D/ 20/3/95
23

The subject matter raised in the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 495 of the 16th November 1894 was virtually disposed of by the Government order dated 20th December 1894 No 10502-9 though
R.T. 137-931

the letter itself was not cited ~~therein~~ in the Order.

2. The Deputy Commissioner is therefore informed that the above orders are final and that the report therein called for, which has not been received, should be submitted without delay.

Sd 20/3/95
Asst Chief Secty.

Sd 20/3

K. B 19/3/95

To The Dy Commissioner
Mysore District.

in stone in all the talluks
The Nessk Rocks sub-
Division was sold by
public auction. The
localities where valuable
quarries exist require
to be determined first.
Submitted for orders

12/4/95

From The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To The Chief Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Govt of Mysore.

Dated 29th March
Despatched 2nd April } 1895
Received

Enclosures No. 1

No. 1025

Collection of limestone in the Sub Division:—
Submits report regarding the authority under which the right was sold by auction.

Nov 4-

Submitted for orders.

The renting out of valuable quarries in specified localities only appears to have been allowed in para 2 of the Order of 4th Septr 1879. But the right of Collecting

Orders now to be called for as the order of Govt 1894 expires adherence to the existing system. His view of the Govt would be to the rules in accordance with their spirit of the quantity of lime burnt

The directions given in Govt Nos 2755-66 of 4 of 4th Septr 1879 are not to be strictly & discretely enforced

18/4/95

Orders
23/4

No. 1025
Enclosures No. 1

12

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated Mysore 29th March 1895.
2nd April

From A Rangaswamy Iyengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To Government
The Chief Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.
Bangalore

SIR.

Adverting to the latter part of (11) Government Proceedings no 10502-9, dated 20th December, 1894, requesting to state the authority under which the right of collecting lime stone was sold in the French Rocks, Sub Division by public auction, I have the honor to submit for information, Copy of the report received from the Sub Division officer, on the Subject. + no 850 of 9/12 march 1895

The report does not quote any specific authority for holding the Sales, beyond alleging to the fact, that the Sales had the approval of the Deputy Commissioner. On a reference to the previous papers, I find that the Sales have been regularly held, in the

Sub Division Talukas, since the year 1888-89.

The Government orders of 1879 (para 2), directing the levy of tax on lime kilns, distinctly lay down, that they are not meant "to preclude valuable quarries of lime stone, on Government, or unoccupied land, being rented out, in Specified localities, at the discretion of the District authorities". My predecessors in office, might have, under the authority conveyed in the above, ordered a sale of them in the Mandya, and Malavalli Talukas, as they contain large quarries of lime stone, and large quantities are exported by rail. The Contract System by open Competition, having proved Successful as regards the two Talukas, was apparently Extended to other Talukas also.

Paper No 7 in File

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.
C Muddappa
Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

Compd
Rly

2a

From.

The Sub Division officer
French Rocks

To The Deputy Commissioner
Trincomalee

Dated 9th March 1895

No. 850.

His Ore no 1426 of 26th Instant forwarding Chief Secretary's no 12,200 137-93. of 12th idem requesting to report the authority under which the right of Collecting lime Stone in the French Rocks Sub Division was Sold by public auction

---

In returning the above has the honor to inform that the right of Collecting lime Stones of the Taluks of the Sub Division was Sold annually in French Rocks. The Sale for the year 1893.94. was sold on 2d May 893 and the results Conferming the Sale were Communicated to his office on 5th May 1893 with this office yadi no 1566, and as such the same procedure was followed for the year 1894.95 and the right was sold in public auction by Mr

Narain Row on the 30th May 1894 as notified in Mysore Gazette dated 26th April 1894.

The result of the Sales for 1894-95 were also reported to his office in this office letters Camp nos. G. of 31st May 1894 and no H of 5th June 1894 and orders were received in his letter no 395 of 2nd June 1894 confirming the Sales of Seringapatam Nagamangala and Krishnaraj peta Talukas as the amount offered in the public Sale for the Arrack of the mandya and malavally was less than the amount realized in the previous year.

As regards mandya and malavally it was ordered that the lease be given to Santhappa for the amount which he had paid for it in the previous year.

(Signed) K. Mahamed Ali
Subdivision officer
Seven Rocks

"Copy"

for Dy Commissioner
Mysore Protect

13) Draft to Territories

Read:—

Letter No 1025 dated 29th March 1895 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, reporting with reference to Govt. Pro: No 10502-9 dated 20th December 1894 that the right of collecting lime stone in the French Rocks Sub Division was sold not on any specific authority but in accordance with the discretion given to the Dr Commrs in para 2 of the late Chief Commissioners Pro: No 2755-66 dated 4th September 1879

R 137-93

R 487

Order thereon. No 18339 dated 24/4/95

R-7.137-93 29

The Deputy Commissioner is informed that the

the order of Dec 1894 supplies adherence to the existing system.

directions given in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 4th September 1879 should be strictly and discreetly enforced.

Mark

Actg Chief Secty

A. B. 11/4/95

11/4/95

Do Mr Dr Comm Inspr Dle

Draft as per Cr. 519

Proceedings of the Govt of Mysore

No 1906 — 13 & 30/8/00
RA 137-93.4

Order:—

The question of improving the revenue realized from lime & lime has, for some time past, been engaging the attention of Govt, and they are of opinion that the existing rules on the subject require revision to some extent

2. After considering various proposals, it was decided in the Proc^s of the late Chief Commr No 2755-66 & 4.9.1879 that R. 487 the best and most convenient way of realizing the revenue from this source, was to impose on the lime kilns where lime stones are burnt, a tax varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10/- per kiln per annum. The said order further

Rules Bkg for Renewal before Upne C
23/9/00.

R 25 Pln
25/8

Three years Upne

Send Cr is also with State Geologist & Chf Engineer & ask them whether the forests there needs also.

26. VIII. 00

C
27/8/00

Issue from office at once

Sd - Draft for W & L Rules to State Geologist & Chf Engr

directed valuable quarries
of lime Stone on Govt un-
occupied lands being granted
out in Specified localities
at the discretion of the distrct
officers. No deputy Commr.
seems to have exercised this
freedom of action. But in
the year 1894, it having come
to the notice of Govt that
in the Taluks of Mandya
and Malavalli the System of Selling by public auction
~~granting out~~ the whole the right of collecting
Taluk for a fixed period limestone in
of more than one year, was
in practice, the Dy Commr.
Mysore distrct having
proposed the extension of
that System to the whole
of the distrct: the Govt
considered that Such a
general & indiscriminate
Sale of the article tended
to create a monopoly
of the trade and was otherwise
harrassing to the people,
& therefore directed in Proc.
No. 10502-9 of 20th Decr 1894

tax on lime kilns be continued. An application from Messrs Arbuthnot & Co, for a five years' license at a fixed annual rental, extending over the two Taluks of Mangalore & Malavalli was also refused.

3. The Standing order of Govt above referred to, was passed nearly 20 years ago & during this period the material development of the Country has been both rapid and considerable. Along with the other articles of daily importance, the consumption of lime stone has also greatly increased, & there is no reason whatever for Govt withholding its right to improve its revenue from this source in proportion to the rise in its demand.

4 While the existing system of collecting the tax on lime kilns ~~on the existing rates~~ seem very convenient &

It seems necessary that
an attempt should be
made to regulate the
collection of lime stone
and to ascertain the quantity
collected every year. In
doing so, the distinction
between limestones actually
quarried after digging &
the surface nodules collected
within a depth of four feet
from the ground, must be
maintained. Every appli-
cation for quarrying
must be dealt with by
the Deputy Commr himself
and in important cases,
he ought not to hesitate to seek
the special orders of Govt.
The quarrying will be
limited to unassessed and
unarable land, and
may be leased out for a
fixed sum as an experi-
mental or tentative
measure. The extent of
land to be quarried &
the period during which

the license is to cont-
Should be Specified.

5. The privilege of coll-
ing the Stone on the Sur-
face, may be granted
on licenses to be issued by
Amildars. A Suitable
time must be fixed in
each license for collecting
and removing the article
in accordance with the
System which now pre-
-vails in regard to the
Tangadi bank, and a fee
of 3 Rs. may, for the present,
be levied on each license.
In addition, a cart-load
of Stone would have to
pay a fee of four annas
and a Waggon-load, when
transported by any Rail
way, a fee of a rupee &
a half. The payment
for the required quantity
may be made in the
Taluk Treasury, and the

quantities collected and transported may be checked by the village officials and entered by them in the license which will be returned within the fixed period.

Before, however, final orders are issued,

b. The Dy Commrs of Districts will be requested to express their views in the matter, at a very early date

22/8/00 Secretary

To
The Dy Commrs
of Districts.

Press copy prepared on 24/8/00 at 6 P.M. there is nobody to compare.

No. 1906-13—R. F. 137-93, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH AUGUST 1900.

ORDER—The question of improving the revenue realized from lime-stone has, for some time past, been engaging the attention of Government, and they are of opinion that the existing rules on the subject require revision to some extent.

2. After considering various proposals, it was decided in the Proceedings of the late Chief Commissioner No. 2755-66—R. 487, dated 4th September 1879, that the best and the most convenient way of realizing the revenue from this source, was to impose on the lime-kilns where lime-stones are burnt, a tax varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 per kiln per annum. The said Order further directed valuable quarries of lime-stone on Government unoccupied lands being rented out in specified localities at the discretion of the District Officers. No Deputy Commissioner seems to have exercised this freedom of action. But in the year 1894, it having come to the notice of Government that in the taluks of Mandya and Malvalli, the system of selling by public auction the right of collecting lime-stone in the whole taluk for a fixed period of more than one year, was in practice and the Deputy Commissionor, Mysore district, having proposed the extension of that system to the whole of the district, the Government considered that such a general and indiscriminate sale of the article tended to create a monopoly of the trade and was otherwise harassing to the people, and therefore directed in Proceedings No. 10502-9—R. F. 137-93, dated 20th December 1894, that the system of collecting tax on lime-kilns be continued. An application from Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company for a five years' license at a fixed annual rental, extending over the two taluks of Mandya and Malvalli, was also refused.

3. The Standing Order of Government above referred to was passed nearly 20 years ago and during this period the material development of the country has been both rapid and considerable. Along with the other articles of daily importance, the consumption of lime-stone has also greatly increased and there is no reason whatever for Government withholding its right to improve its revenue from this source in proportion to the rise in its demand.

4. While the existing system of collecting tax on lime-kilns seems very convenient and may be allowed to continue, it seems necessary that an attempt should be made to regulate the collection of lime-stone and to ascertain the quantity collected every year. In doing so the distinction between lime-stone actually quarried after digging and surface nodules collected within a depth of four feet from the ground, must be maintained. Every application for quarrying must be dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner himself and in important cases he ought not to hesitate to seek the special orders of Government. The quarrying will be limited to unassessed and unarable land and may be leased out for a fixed sum as an experimental or tentative measure. The extent of land to be quarried and the period during which the license is to continue should be specified.

5. The privilege of collecting the stone on the surface may be granted on licenses to be issued by Amildars. A suitable time must be fixed in each license for collecting and removing the article in accordance with the system which now prevails in regard to the Tangadi bark and a fee of three rupees may, for the present, be levied on each license. In addition, a cart-load of stone would have to pay a fee of four annas and a waggon-load, when transported by any railway, a fee of a rupee and half. The payment for the required quantity may be made in the Taluk Treasury, and the quantities collected and transported may be checked by the village officials and entered by them in the license which will be returned within the fixed period.

6. Before, however, final orders are issued, the Deputy Commissioners of districts will be requested to express their views in the matter at a very early date.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—H.A.B.

1900-1901

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

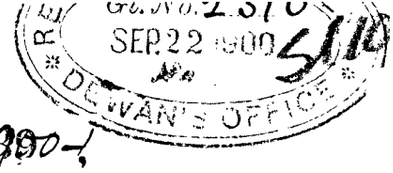
Dated 30th August 1900

No. 1906-13 / R. F. 137-93

Inviting the opinions of Deputy Commissioners of Districts *re* proposed Revision of Rules regulating the Revenue from Lime-stone.

SBP—6-9-1900—200

General Serial No. 307



R. 1435 (20) 1900.

From The Dy: Commissioner
Tumkur Dist.

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Rev. Depts.

Dated 19th
Despatched 20th
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 292.
No.

Govt. Pro: No: 1906-13 of 30th August
R. 7137-93
1900

—

Stating that the proposed system described in paras 4 and 5 of the Proceedings seems suitable.

Govt
GN Rep
R. N
22 9
The file Dist S.S.
HS
26/9/00

Reply sent from office 29.9.00

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—6-3-97.—10,002.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Tumkur District.

No. 292.

Dated 19th September 1900.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.
Bangalore.

Sir

With reference to Government Proceedings no: 1906-13 R. H. 137-93 dated 30th August 1900, calling for an expression of my views in the matter of the proposed revision of Rules relating to the improvement of the Revenue realized from Lime-stone, I have the honour to state that the proposed system described in paras 4 and 5 of the Proceedings seems suitable.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant.

Ashtakaraya

for Deputy Commissioner.

ans

Draft for a/f.C Sl 11

To

Draft (91)

The Chief Engineer
of Mysore

Dated. 28.9.00

No 944 2887
R.7.137 of 93.94

Has the honor to forward herewith, for favor of opinion, a copy of Govt Proc^s No 1906-13 (19) & 30th Aug: 1900 R.7.137-93 regarding the revision of the rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from lime-Stone

By Order

28/9/00

For Secretary

Copd 28/9/00

Draft for a letter No 5112

To. 2 Drafts

The State Geologist
& Secretary to Govt
Geological Deptt.

Dated 28. 9. 00
28?

No. 2878
R.7.137-93-4

Has the honor to forward herewith, for favor of ~~opinion~~ opinion, a Copy of Govt Proc: No. 1906-13 (G) & 30th
R.7.137-93
August 1900. regarding the revision of the rules for regulating the collection of revenue ~~from~~ realized from lime-stone

By Order

28/9/00

For Secretary

Copd 28/9/00

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GL No. 2916
OCT 25 1900
R 18 33 1900

(23)

From The Offg: State Geologist in Mysore. Bangalore

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 19/23/10/00.

Despatched

Received

General No. 110 C.
No. 1900-1901

Enclosure No.

Requesting to furnish him with a copy of the existing rules on the subject of the revision of the rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from limestone together with the views of the Dy: Commrs. on it.

References to be marked.

Ltd
File pushp.
D.S. 31/10

Dropped
31.10.00

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

No. 110 G
1900-1901

BANGALORE, 19th October 1900-
189
2372

FROM

THE STATE GEOLOGIST AND
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your docket NO.2878/ R.F.137-97-94 dated 28th September 1900, forwarding for my opinion a copy of Government Proceedings No. 1906-13/ R.F.137-93 dated 30th August 1900, regarding the revision of the rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from limestones, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to furnish me with a copy of the existing rules on the subject together with the views of the Deputy Commissioners on it.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. F. Smeeth

Offg. State Geologist in Mysore.

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

DEPARTMENT
No. 3002
OCT 1866
SECRETARIAT

189

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the ~~Government~~
of Mysore General ~~Dewan of Mysore~~. and
Revenue Departments

Bangalore

Dated 23rd
Despatched } October 1900
Received

Enclosures No. Nil.

General No. 355
No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Proposing that the levy of fees on cart loads or waggon loads of lime stone exported be deferred till the industry is further developed.

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

A
27.10.00

Accepted this order is subject
to
5/10/00.

No 355
Enc: Nil.

Deputy Commissioners office
Chitaldrug District
Dated 23rd October 1900.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug district

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Genl and Rev: depts
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Government No: 1906-13 / R.T. 137-93 dated 30th August last regarding the improvement of Revenue derived from lime kilns, I have the honor to state that the time has certainly arrived for endeavouring to secure a larger revenue to Government from this source. I fear however that the levy of tax on kilns, license fees for collecting lime stone, and another fee on cart loads or waggon loads of lime stones exported will impose a burden which the industry cannot bear, at any rate, in its present condition. I would therefore beg respectfully to propose that the levy of fees on cart loads or waggon loads be deferred till the industry is further developed. Licenses for collecting lime stones lying on the surface within the limits of single villages may be issued by amildars on payment of fees as laid down. Wherever quarrying is required it should be done only with the special sanction of the Deputy commissioner who will, of course, in cases of importance

-tinction where large sums
are involved, such the orders of
Government. In charging fees for
lime kilns, the rates may be
further graduated according
to the capacity of the kilns con-
-structed.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner

(General Serial No. 30.)

3185
NOV 3
R 1992

1900. 901

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments
Bangalore

Dated 1st November 1900.

Despatched 2nd

Received

General No. 1581 } 190 .
No. 277

Enclosures Number. 1

Furnishing opinion, re proposed revision of Rules regulating the Revenue from Lime-Stone.

R
3.11.00

The file was forwarded to the Chief Engr.
W. Taylor.

Kolar District Deputy Commissioner's Office

Dated the 1st November 1900.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue and General Departments
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 1906-13 / L.7.137-93 dated 30.8.1900, inviting my opinion in re the proposed revision of the rules regulating the revenue realized from lime-stone, I have the honor to forward herewith a precis of the opinions expressed on the matter by the various officers in this District.

2. In my opinion, the existing system of collecting a tax on lime kilns, is the most convenient, and should be allowed to continue as proposed by Government If, however, it is considered that the collection should be regulated, and the yearly quantity collected ascertained, the system of fees per cart or waggon load would meet the case.

(3) In municipalities, the levy of such fees would be easy, as they might be collected in the same way as octroi dues; but in outlying Villages, the Patel or Shanbhouge would have to be entrusted with the Collection, or Amildars might be empowered to issue licenses for whatever number of Cartloads are required, as in the case of Forest produce.

4. If the Kiln tax, and the Cart or waggon load fees are levied, a license fee, would not, I Consider, be necessary, and its imposition, with the trouble of procuring it, would needlessly harrass the public

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

C Macnaghten

for Deputy Commissioner
Kolaba District.

sm

95

Precis

Government having in their Proceedings No. 1906-13 dated 30th August 1900, R.F. 137-93 invited the opinions of Deputy Commissioners, re the proposed revision of rules regulating the Revenue from lime-stone, Sub-Division officer, and other Assistant Commissioners were requested to give their suggestions in the matter.

The Sub Division officer states that the proposals made in the Proceedings under reference, are ample, and that he has nothing more to suggest in the matter.

The 1st Assistant Commissioner is of opinion, that the Collection of Surface lime-stones, may be allowed free, as heretofore, as taxing nodules is harrassing to the people, and that if Government intend revising the existing rules to some extent, the rates on lime-kilns may be revised as below:-

	Minimum Rs	Maximum Rs
In Villages.	4	6
— Taluk Kasbas.	6	10
— Towns.	10	20

or, if the existing rates are retained,

a license fee may be

Varying from Rs 2/- in Villages to 5 in Towns, in addition to a fee of 4 annas, for every Cart load, and Rs 1-8-0, for every waggon load removed.

He further suggests, that the amount of license fee for quarrying should not be less than Rs 10/, besides a fee of Re 1/, or Rs 5/, for every Cart or waggon load respectively.

The 2nd Assistant Commissioner, while advocating the Continuance of levying tax on lime kilns, suggests to issue licenses in cases of application, for the Collection of lime-stones, for trading purposes, the fee being Rs 5/; if the quantity Collected does not exceed 20 Cart loads, with an Extra Charge of annas 4, or Rs 1-8-0 for every Cart or waggon load respectively over and above that limit.

The Treasury Assistant Commissioner Submits that the rates of tax fixed on lime-kilns, under the Government order of 1879, are sufficient, and it would be hardship to Charge license

fee, as line-runners have already
law on line-chiefs.

Elizabeth Macadam

for Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

2 Nov 1900.
Kolar

DEC. 4 - 1900
DEWAN'S OFFICE

~~189~~ 1900-1901

27

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 28th November 1900.

Despatched 3/12

Received

General No. 333
No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that the Rules regulating the revenue from lime-stone, may with advantage, be revised.

3.12.00

Accepted the order to prepare
HS 10/12/00.

No 333 Deputy Commissioners Office
Kadur District
Camp Koppa 28th November 1900.
2/12

From H. H. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts "

Sir, With reference to Government Order No 1906-13 R.F. 137-93 of the 30th August 1900 calling for opinion in regard to the proposed Revision of Rules regulating the Revenue from lime-stone, I have the honor to state that I am of opinion that the rules may with advantage be revised on the lines indicated in the Government order under advertance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

H. H. Sparkes
Dep. Commissioner

Not found in the register

A 2993
1899 00/1901

From The Dy Commissioner of the Bangalore District

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore Rev & Genl Depts

Dated 22nd } December 1900
Despatched 24th }

Received

General No.
D No. 1001

Enclosure No.

Government Proceedings No. 1906-13
R ₹ 137-93 of the 30th August 1900 —

Submits opinion regarding the proposed revision of the rules regulating the revenue from lime stone

55

Rev. Clerk to put up soon
25-12-00 27/12/00

D No 371

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 22nd December 1900

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Rev and Genl Departments

Sir

With reference to Gover=
=ment Proceedings No 1906-13
R.F.137-93
dated the 30th August 1900 and your reminder
No 4794-800
R F 137-93 dated the 18th December
1900 calling for opinion regarding
the proposed revision of the rules regulating
the revenue from lime Stone, I have the
honor to state as follows. —

2 ~~The~~ The existing taxes on lime Kilns
~~throughout~~ in this District ranges from
Rs 2 to Rs 10 per kiln per annum. —

3. No application for quarrying and
collecting lime Stones has been received

in this District and the tracts where lime stones are found in large quantities are few and far between.

4. As only the burnt lime stone is of any practical use, a tax ranging from Rs 5 to 10/ per kiln per year may be conveniently imposed. ~~as the limestone~~.

5. For every 100 square yards of land quarried, a license fee of 8 annas may be imposed, the period of currency of such licenses ~~being limited to expiring after~~ a month. As regards a cart-load and a waggon load of lime stone removed the proposed fee of as 4 and 1½ Rs respectively appears to be sufficient. For every cart load of lime-stone collected on the surface a license fee of Rs 3 may be levied the period of currency of such licenses being also limited to ~~made to expire after~~ a month.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

R 2994

189

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

No. 6243

(29)

From Chief Engineer

The ~~Secretary to the~~ ~~Government~~ of Mysore,

To The Secy: to Govt:
Rev: & Genl Depts

Dated Bangalore, 26th December 1900.

Despatched

Enclosure No. Two.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy dockets received from the Supdg: Engineer of Circles & expressing his opinion regarding revision of rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from lime stone.

Rev

29-12-00

Rev Branch, I found this file lying on the Secy's Table. Please do needful. I do not see any recent Office Note. HH 24/3/01

not found in the Register

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

No. 6243
Ej 2

CENTRAL OFFICE,

Bangalore, 26th December 1900.

From

Chief Engineer

The ~~Secretary to the Government~~ of Mysore,

To

The Secretary to Govt.
Rev: and Genl Depts

SIR,

With reference to your No. 2827 R.F. 137-93-4 dated 28th September last, forwarding for opinion Copy of Govt. Proceedings No. 1906-13 R.F. 137-93 dated 13th Augt/00, regarding revision of rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from lime stone, I have the honor to forward Copies of the marginally noted dockets received from the Supdg: Engineers of Circles giving their opinions on the subject, and to inform you that I see no reason why the rules should not be revised on the lines proposed in the Government Proceedings referred to above, though the levy of the extra fees may possibly

lead to a slight increase in the rates for public works under execution by Contract.

If your Office file relating to this subject has been forwarded to the State Geologist, as requested in your No. 3677 R7.137-93-4 of 2nd Nov/93.

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
Chief Engineer of Drainage & W.S.

× Docket No: 4778 dy 20th inst from
Supty: Engineer, Western Circle

– 4752 dy 17th inst from
Supty: Engineer Eastern Circle

A.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1900

From The Superintending Engineer
Western Circle

To The Chief Engineer
of Mysore.

Dated 20th December 1900

Despatched

Received

General No. 47178 } 190
No.

Enclosures Number.

Chief Engineer's No: 5374 dated 4th November 1900, forwarding the file regarding the proposed revision of the rules for regulating the collection of revenue realized from lime stones which was forwarded to this office by Superintending Engineer Eastern Circle on 19th December 1900.

"

The undersigned sees no objection to the Rules being revised on the lines defined in Government Proceedings No: 1906-13 R.F. 137-93 dated 30th August 1900, paras 4 and 5. At the same time

time the levy of such extra fees will probably lead to Contractors demanding extra rates for work carried out by them for this department, although as a matter of actual fact, the incidence of such a fee is very small.

/Sd/ W. McHutchyn
Superintending Engineer
Western Circle

"True Copy

Bangalore
29th December 1900

N. Anantha Murthy
Assistant Secretary
Office of the Chief Engineer
of Mysore P. W. D.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1900

From The Superintending Engineer
Eastern Circle

To The Chief Engineer
of Mysore.

Dated 17th December 1900

Despatched

Received

General No. 4752 } 190
No.

Enclosures Number.

Sir,

Referring to your
No: 5374 of 7th ultimo,
forwarding for an expression
of opinion Government
Proceedings No: 1906-13
R 7 137-73
of 30th August last on
regarding revision of the
rules for regulating the
collection of revenue from
lime-stone, I have the
honor to state, (1) That
collecting and burning
lime is an industry that
has from time immemorial
given employment to
thousands

thousands of families in the country, that the present system of taxing their kilns seems very convenient and may be allowed to continue, but that having regard to the material development of the country and general rise of prices the present rate of taxes on kilns may be raised 50 %; and (2) That if other persons wish to enter this trade they may be allowed to do so in localities (to be fixed by the Revenue Department) other than those now operated upon by proprietors of lime-kilns, and on the conditions that they may obtain licenses, that they pay seignorage that they will not prevent contractors for P.W., Local Funds, and Municipal works from collecting lime in those localities for the said works only, on payment of seignorage to Government and that Government will be at liberty to give out for cultivation any unoccupied arable lands containing lime-stone.

2 License fee may be fixed at Rs 3 a year and seignorage at the rates proposed by Mr. Rangasawmy Iyengar, late Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, namely four annas a cart load and 8 annas a ton. It would not in my opinion, be right to fix a seignorage

seigniorage on waggon loads since capacities of waggons vary.

3. The No: under reference is herewith returned together with the proceedings and file of correspondence.

I have &c.

/Sd/ J. H. Karne
Superintending Engineer
Eastern Circle.

"True Copy"

N. Allen
Assistant Secretary
Office of the Chief Engineer
of Mysore P.W.D.

Bangalore
29-12-1900

1900-901. (31)

5888
MAR 2 1901
12565

From

The Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 26/27/2/4 February 01
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. One

General No. 829

Furnishing opinion regarding the realization of revenue from lime Stones.

Have all the papers been read - ? Let me know
2.3.01 M 3/3/01

SS

No. 829

Enclosures No. one

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated Mysore 26/27 February 1901.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to Government order No. 1906-13. R. 7. 137. 93 dated 30th August 1900, calling for an expression of my views regarding the realization of revenue from lime stones, I have the honor to submit the accompanying copy of letter No. 633 dated 10/14th February 1901 received from the Sub-Division officer, French Rocks from which it will be seen that a very large quantity of lime stone collected in the Maudya and Malavalli Taluks, is being exported into the Madras Presidency by rail.

The collection of surface nodules within a depth of 4 ft. from the ground in unassessed and unarable lands may

be regulated by licenses and levy of fees according to the quantity collected. A fee of Rs 3/- per annum may be charged for each license and annas 4 for each cart-load of stones weighing 40 maunds or 3 Rs for each waggon of lime stones — Containing 12 cart loads, or the charge regulated according to the capacity of the waggon, calculated at the above rate. This is the proposal embodied in the Government Proceedings under reference and it may be introduced with advantage while it will at the same time operate as a check on the extensive exportation which is now carried on with large profits to exporters, the Government will have secured its due share of revenue.

The Government order is, however silent whether limestone brought to be prepared in Kilns established at the localities should also be subjected to the licen fee and Seigniorage in addition to the Kilns ta

In such cases it would be necessary eithe to abolish local Kilns within a radius of 5 miles from where limestone is collected or, if it is considered undesirable to do so, to impose a fee of as 8 per cart-load (40 maunds) of burnt lime in addition to the Kiln tax without levying any license fees as it is ascertained that 2 cart loads of limestone will produce one of burnt lime.

I would also propose that when lime stone is collected in aleped Govt waste lands, the license holder should be required to pay the assessment on the Survey No he so uses, for the year the license will be in force. I would make no distinction between collection of surface nodules — and that from deep quarrying as it is a well known fact that the lands containing lime Stone are unsuitable for cultivation purposes.

As the realization of revenue from this item greatly depends on the quantity collected and exported, I beg to state that

wherever limestone is available, the village Shanbhogs may be strictly enjoined to keep correct accounts of the Collections made within their village limits, the returns, of Course, being subjected to frequent and careful scrutiny by Taluk and ~~distrct~~ officers in the course of their inspection. The quantity exported by rail may be easily ascertained by a reference to the Railway authorities in each Station

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Imperial district

No. 633
2 pu 9 p.

Sub Division Office
French Rocks
Dated Camp Mandya 10/11 February 1901

From

The Sub Division Officer
French Rocks

To

The Deputy Commissioner
~~Mysore District~~

Sir,

In adverting to your circular memo No 70, of 19th September, 1900, forwarding for report, with opinion, copy of Government Proceedings No. 1906-13 / R 7157-93, of 30th August 1900, inviting the opinions of Deputy Commissioners of ~~districts~~ on the proposal to improve the Revenue from Lime Stone. I beg to submit as follows:—

The only revenue from this item accruing to Government at present is realized from Kiln tax varying from Rs 2/- to Rs 10/-

Latterly, large exportation by Railway

of lime Stones from Mandya and Maddur Taluks to the Madras Presidency has taken place and the same is continuing to increase day by day. This, I learn from enquiries made of the Railway officials at Mandya and Maddur. A rough estimate of the quantity so exported is given in the margin

Mandya from January 1900 } 1100 wagons
to 31st December
Maddur 220 wagons for 2 months of.

The Amildar of Mandya reports that the annual letting out of the right to collect limestone leads to Concentrating the traffic and depriving the poorer classes of this means of earning a livelihood and Suggests the levy of a fixed rate of Mohatarfa fee on each Kiln of Rs 5/- and a license fee for each Collection of Rs 3/-. But it seems to me that the proposed rates do not interfere with the existing practice by which the poorer classes earn a livelihood as these generally buy burnt lime Stones from owners of Kilns and Sell them in baskets.

The proposed rules are intended to

levy license fees from kiln owners for collecting lime Stones in addition to Kiln tax and a fee of four annas for every cart load removed from the Government lands. These only affect Kiln owners who may afford to pay them without great hardship.

The fee of ₹ 1-8-0 for every waggon load maybe raised to ₹ 3/- or ₹ 4/- as each waggon load is equal to about 12 cart loads

Lime Stone is removed on waggon only by big Contractors and they may very well pay the increased rate.

The reports of the amildars of Mandya and Malavally Taluks are herewith Submitted.

I have &c

(Signed) N. Venkata Rao
Sub Division officer
French Rocks

"Copy

for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

(General Serial No. 30.)

DEPARTMENT
No. 5930
1900/1901 R 3587

From The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

(33)

To
The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
General & Revenue
Departments

Dated 5th March 1901

Despatched

Received

General No. 720 } 190 .
No. 580

Enclosures Number.

With reference to Government Proceedings no 1906-13 dated 30th August 1900, D.F. 137-93 submits opinion re proposed revision of Rules regulating the Revenue from Lime-stone.

No 4794-800 dated 18.12.1900
D.F. 137-93
No 5278-81 dated 15.1.1901
D.F. 137-93

No 720/5-80

Deputy Commissioner's office
Shimoga District
5th March 1901

To,
The secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings no 1906-13 R.F-137-93 dated 30th August 1900 and subsequent reminders noted in the margin inviting opinion in re the proposed revision of Rules regulating the revenue from lime-stone, I have the honour to report as follows:-

Lime stone is found only in the taluks of Shimoga, Chennagiri, Honnali and Sorab, the quantity found in the Honnali Taluk being the most Considerable. The material of Chennagiri taluk is low in quality and is therefore not used where good work

is

is required. Good lime-stone when required is brought from Ramagiri of Chitaldroog District and used. Lime stone available in the Shimoga taluk is sufficient only for minor purposes in the taluk, and all large demands are met from the supply from Honnali Taluk and from Birur, since the opening of the Railway. The quantity of stone found in the Sorab taluk is insignificant.

2. There are lime Kilns in all the taluks of the District except Nagar, the number existing in the Honnali taluk being largest and that in the Tirthahalli Taluk being the smallest.

3. In the Shikarpur Taluk the Kilns are supplied with lime-stones from the bordering villages of Honnali Taluk. In Sorab lime is mostly prepared from the ashes of Mathi

mathi tree. The Kilns at Sagar and Jirthahalli depend on the Honnali Taluk for the supply of lime-stone.

4. The Revenue derived from lime Kilns in this District during the last official year was only Rs 304 as shown below.

Honnali Taluk	— Rs 86
Shimoga	— 78
Chennagiri	— 71
Sorab	— 34
Shikarpur	— 29
Sagar	— 4
Jirthahalli	— 2
Total	Rs 304

5. As regards improving the revenue from lime-stone, the Amildars of Shimoga and Honnali suggest that the tax on lime Kilns may be increased and that particular quarries when deemed valuable may

may be separately sold by auction yearly. As lime-kiln licensees have the right of carrying charcoal from District Forests free, I consider that the minimum rate of 2 Rs is too low and would suggest that it should be raised to 5 Rs in every case.

6. So far as this district is concerned, I have called for a list of places where lime-stone in large quantities is quarried, and shall take steps to reserve such of them as are at the disposal of Government for annual sale by auction. As the number of such quarries is limited, I submit that no further action seems necessary here.

7. The present practice is that holders of kilns are allowed to collect stone wherever they can find it. I presume that the license to collect is meant to be granted only to persons who do not themselves burn chunam.

8. Section 38 and Rule X of the Revenue Code seems to show that even in occupied lands, lime stone is the property of Government. Where lime stone is removed for purposes of sale, I think the rule of imposing 4 annas a cartload and 1½ Rs a waggon load may well be enforced without any hardship, but to prevent misappropriation, I would suggest that the rule be enforced only in Municipal towns, and railway stations. I do not however see the necessity of imposing also a license fee for collecting the stone in this case.

9 If any quarries are separately held, the produce of such quarries should, I think, be exempted from payment of this additional impost on cart and waggon loads.

10. I apologise for the delay in

in replying to this enquiry, as I wished to obtain some information from Amildars and as I lost sight of the matter for sometime on account of other work.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

H. Mazumdar

Deputy Commissioner.

B.R.

6349 190

From The Secretary to Govt. Geological Dept.

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 18/3/01

Despatched

Received

General No. 314-M
7 No. 128

Enclosure No. 1 file No 137 95-96

Forwd: herewith some notes on the question of revision of the revenue from limestone (Kankar)

References to be marked.

No. 314-M 1 Encl. (File No. 137 1893-94)
2.128

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

DATED BANGALORE, 18th March 1901. 189-

34

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of MYSORE,
GENERAL and REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 2878/R.F. 137-93-94 dated 28th September 1900, I have the honour to forward herewith some notes on the question of revision of the revenue from limestone. So far as I know, all of the material worked is kankar and not limestone properly speaking and in the notes I have used the former term.

I return herewith the file, No. 137/93-94, upon the subject which was forwarded to me.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. F. Smeeth

Secretary to Government,
Geological Department.

N O T E S

on

REVENUE from KANKAR (LIMESTONE).

The proposals of Government to improve the collection of revenue from Limestone as set forth in Proceedings No. 1906 - 26 / R.F. 137-93 dated 30th ~~September~~ August 1900 have on the whole been favourably received by the Deputy Commissioners and others whose opinions on the matter have been solicited.

My own opinion is also in favour of some such steps being taken not only in regard to limestone (or more properly speaking 'Kankar') but also in regard to several other of the minor mineral products of the State. It seems perfectly reasonable that these minerals, which are unevenly distributed, should be made to yield some small contribution to the general revenue of the State. The manner and extent of such contribution is a question to be determined seperately in the case of each product by enquiry and experiment, which should aim at determining the precise location, extent and value of each product, the demand local and otherwise, and the number of persons ready and willing to engage in the work of collection or manipulation.

It should be the endeavour of Government, in connection with these minor mineral products, the exploitation of which do not involve the outlay of any appreciable amounts of capital, but only time, labour and skill, to foster as far as possible local enterprise rather than to favour large concessions or monopolies to outsiders. Of course, when local

energy

With regard to P. 1 - the license fee - this should be for a License to collect kankar in a certain definite area - say on the unoccupied waste lands of a certain village, with the restriction that cultivable lands to excavation shall exceed 4 feet in depth. The license fee for this might be Rs. 5/- and would give to the license holder exclusive privilege of collection over the area specified for one calendar year. It may so "old subsequently that certain villages possess rich deposits in which case the lands could be split up into two or more licensed areas. On the other hand some contractors may wish to see re several villages for which a combined License with a combined license fee could be issued, such issue being for the present left to the discretion of the Amildar according to the number of applications received and to the amount of competition, cases of difficulty being referred to the Deputy Commissioner for decision.

Each License holder shall be required to collect his kankar at some place within his licensed area, either at a quarry or at the kilns or at some other depot where it shall be piled in heaps just as road-metal is piled. He shall then, when some considerable quantity has been collected, apply to the Amildar for a ' Permit ' either to remove it or to burn it, stating the number of cart loads or tons which he has for removal or burning and forwarding with the application the seigniorage to be levied which, as has been suggested, may be for the present at the rate of -

4 annas per cart load or 8 annas per ton.

The Amildar will thereupon issue a printed ' Permit ' to the applicant - keeping a counterfoil of the same-on which should be stated the name of the licensed applicant, the number of cart loads (and number of tons) of kankar to be removed, the

place

energy is satisfied, there may still in many cases be room for concessions on a larger scale in connection with an export trade which can be dealt with individually on their merits as occasion arises.

With regard to the suggestions which have been mooted that municipal bodies, Department of Public Works and others, using kankar for local or State purposes should be given the right of collection free of the tax now proposed to be levied -, I would strongly recommend that no such concession be allowed, but that the tax on the collection of kankar be made consistently uniform, no matter for whom or for what purpose the latter is collected. This would of course slightly increase D. P. W. rates, but so far as Government is concerned, it would be merely a paper increase and with regard to local and municipal bodies, Government might agree to some proportion not exceeding one-half of the whole tax for each District being placed to the credit of the District funds. In this way, namely by taxing uniformly all production of kankar, we should obtain some reliable information as to the amount of kankar produced in each District and as to the revenue derivable therefrom, whereas, if certain contractors for D. P. W. and others were allowed to take kankar free, the statistics would become valueless.

The question remains as to the mode in which the tax is to be levied and the proposals before Government advocate three methods to be used in conjunction - Viz. :-

1. A license fee.
2. A tax on lime kilns.
3. A seignorage on the quantity produced.

and these may, I think, be adopted under certain conditions and the system given a fair trial.

With

With regard to No. 1 - the license fee - this should be for a License to collect kankar in a certain definite area - say on the unoccupied and waste lands of a certain village, with the restriction that on arable lands no excavation shall exceed 4 feet in depth. The license fee for this might be Rs. 3/- and would give to the license holder exclusive privilege of collection over the area specified for one calendar year. It may be found subsequently that certain villages possess rich deposits in which case the lands could be split up into two or more licensed areas. On the other hand some contractors may wish to secure several villages for which a combined License with a combined license fee could be issued, such issue being for the present left to the discretion of the Amildar according to the number of applications received and to the amount of competition, cases of difficulty being referred to the Deputy Commissioner for decision.

Each License holder shall be required to collect his kankar at some place within his licensed area, either at a quarry or at the kilns or at some other depot where it shall be piled in heaps just as road-metal is piled. He shall then, when some considerable quantity has been collected, apply to the Amildar for a ' Permit ' either to remove it or to burn it, stating the number of cart loads or tons which he has for removal or burning and forwarding with the application the seigniorage to be levied which, as has been suggested, may be for the present at the rate of -

4 annas per cart load or 8 annas per ton.

The Amildar will thereupon issue a printed ' Permit ' to the applicant - keeping a counterfoil of the same-on which should be stated the name of the licensed applicant, the number of cart loads (and number of tons) of kankar to be removed, the

place

place from which and to which it is to be taken (if to another village or to a Railway Station, the name to be given - or if to kilns within the licensed area, this should be stated).

This Permit must be carried with the consignment and may at any time be inspected by the District or Police Officials and should be returned to the issuing Amildar as soon as transport has been effected.

The Amildar will also from time to time exercise his discretion whether he inspects or sends some official to inspect any consignment before making over the Permit to the applicant.

In cases where the kankar is exported by rail arrangements might be made with the railway authorities under which the production of the Amildar's Permit would be required before the kankar could be booked and the permit might be endorsed by the booking clerk with the weight in tons of the material received.

The above system of licenses and permits, though it takes time to describe and would probably take some little time to introduce, is in reality not difficult or complicated and, though it would not in practice form an absolute check on production, it will afford approximate statistics of the amounts of kankar produced from various localities as well as a revenue approximately proportional to the produce. After a year or two under this system some data will have been obtained on which more definite proposals can be based.

There remains now to be considered the second item, namely, the tax on lime kilns. The burning of lime is an industry not necessarily carried on by those who collect the kankar and the payment of a fee for a lime-kiln should not - as seems to have been the case heretofore - confer any right to collect.

Each

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3. The license holder to obtain from the Amildar a ' Permit ' to remove a specified quantity of kankar from his licensed area either to another village or to a railway station or to a certain registered lime-kiln for burning, paying at the time of application the seigniorage on the quantity to be removed at 4 annas per cart load or 8 annas per ton.

4. All owners of lime-kilns to have them registered by the Amildar, the capacity, or quantity treated per charge, being determined and recorded in the Register. A license to be granted by the Amildar to own a kiln or a number of kilns at the rate of Rs. 2, 5, or 10 per Kiln according to the size for one calendar year. This license shall require the holder to keep a simple record of the number of charges (or quantity) put through the kiln, a copy of the record being forwarded to the Amildar at stated intervals. This license shall not confer any right to collect kankar whatever.

5. The system to be adopted uniformly for all kankar collected in the State, whether used for Government, Municipal or private purposes.

6. The records for each Taluk to be compiled in a convenient form for each calendar year and forwarded through the Deputy Commissioner to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department.

W. J. Sewell

Dated, Bangalore,
18th March 1901.

Secretary to Government,
Geological Department.

Each kiln in a Taluk should be registered and numbered and the owner thereof given a Kiln-License, authorising him to maintain and work the kiln for one calendar year for which a small license fee of Rs. 2, 5, or 10 might as heretofore be charged according to the size of the kiln. The license should require the holder thereof to keep a simple record or tally the number of charges put through the kiln, and the average weight of a charge could be determined once for all and stated on the License. The record or tally should be submitted to the Amildar every 3 or 6 months as convenient and noted by him in the kiln register. In this way a fairly accurate idea of the amount of limestone burnt and of the capacity of various sized kilns may be easily obtained.

The continuation or renewal of licenses may be made to depend on the faithfulness or precision with which the records or tallies are kept by the license holders to whom the business habits engendered by such a system should ultimately prove beneficial.

In conclusion, I may recapitulate the proposals contained in this note.

1. All kankar to be collected under Licenses issued by Amildars, the license fee to be Rs. 3/- per village per calendar year, a combined license for several villages being issued at combined fee where desirable.

2. The license holder to collect the kankar into heaps, as is done with road-metal, containing so many cart-loads or tons.

GOVT. OF MYSORE R2088 OCT. 28 1901 189

86

Mr Subba Rao's
name appears in
what the papers
came back a
few weeks ago.
N
28/11/01

634

From
D. Devaraj Urs Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan district

To
A. Y. Narayandayya Esquire M.A.; B.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General & Revenue Departments
Bangalore.

Dated 23rd November 1901.
Despatched 25th
Received
General No. 235
No.
Enclosure No.

In ref to No. 1916-13
R.T. 137-93
Dated 30th August 1900.

Submitting opinion in regard to the proposed revision of Rules regulating the Revenue from Lime stone.

Submitted with the file (137 of 93-94).

Reference for the present vide Government order on the note in the file referred above.
N
11/12/01

Read
26/11/01

Submitted
The file on the subject was submitted by the Commissioner in 1416/01 with Govt. Secy's No. 105 of 7/1901 (R563) in appln of Mahamad Hussain Sahib, applying for license to collect lime stone.
R. 27/11/01

R. Devaraj
Asst Secy

№ 235

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Hassan District.

Dated Hassan, 23 November 1901.
25

From,

D. Devaraj urs Esquire
Deputy Commissioner

To,

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire M.A.; M.L.
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General and
Revenue Departments
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Proceedings
№ 1901-13 / R.F. 137-93 D/ 30th August: 1900, calling upon
Deputy Commissioners to express their opinions
in regard to the proposed revision of rules regu-
lating the Revenue from limestone, I have the
honor to State that the District of Hassaan has
not Scope enough for the development of lime
industry in as much as the number of lime Kilns
that are now worked up in the District are few
not yielding a quantity equal to the demand.
A tax varying from Rs 2/- to Rs 5/- is imposed
on the lime Kilns and the Revenue demanded for
the District for the year 1900-1901 was Rs 436/-
only. If the industry was extensive in the
District, I would not have hesitated to
the introducing of the prohoced regulations
regarding tax being realised under the items

of

of applications for quarrying and for collecting the limestone on the Surface. The Amildars of Salurs report that the levying of the additional taxes, namely, that for quarrying and for collecting the Stone on the Surface, would impede rather than develop the industry in question. I would therefore Suggest that the proposed rules may be given effect to wherever extensive tracts of quarry lands are found in the District and wherever a large quantity of lime Stone could be collected on the Surface relaxing the rigidity of the rule at other places where the industry is poor in order that the very little of it that may now exist, may not be discouraged by the levy of the tax proposed.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

for Deputy Commissioner